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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Wright
Editor and Proprietor

Today's Weather: Moderate Easterly wind with fresh
gusts. Continuing fair.
Now Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.0 mba.
29.94 in. Temperature, 84 deg. F. Dew point, 71 deg. F. Rela-
tive humidity, 65%. Wind direction, E by N. Wind force, 21
knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 8 in at 1:08 p.m. High water: 5 ft. 5 in
at 0:10 p.m.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL V NO. 249

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

Chinese Reds Got The Oil After All

Washington, Oct. 19. Government officials told Congress today that "considerable" quantities of a 1,000,000-gallon U.S. oil shipment went to Communist China from Japan after the outbreak of the Korean war.

A spokesman for the Army's Office of Occupied Areas was unable to explain why the occupation authorities permitted oil to leave Japan for Red China ports.

Testifying before the Senate Commerce sub-committee investigating trade relations with the Chinese Communists, the spokesman agreed with chairman Herbert O'Connor that the oil could have been of "immense help to a potential enemy."

GOVT'S REQUEST

The sub-committee also heard from the State Department Far Eastern spokesman, Robert Barnett, that the government had asked oil and shipping companies not to ship oil to Communist China.

Edward Guilmard, deputy chief of investigation for the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade, testified that a "considerable portion" of a 24,000-drum consignment of lubricating oil went to the Communists after the start of the Korean fighting.

O'Connor said the sub-committee has information that about 13,000 drums of oil went to the Chinese Communists "as late as August of this year."

Sub-committee staff members said each drum contained 42 gallons of oil.

O'Connor said the committee was satisfied that all oil was shipped from the United States before the Commerce Department restrictions were imposed last March. He said the committee had asked government departments to provide all information about shipments. He said that further public hearings will be announced when the information is obtained.—United Press.

Robbed Of \$700 On Tram

A newcomer to the Colony named Tae Bum was the victim of a clever pickpocket while riding on a tramcar between Sand Street and Wilber Street, West Point, early this morning.

When Tae put his hand into his pocket during the journey he discovered that \$700 he possessed had disappeared, and apparently his pocket had been cut with a razor blade.

Dubious Types Land In Britain

London, Oct. 19.

The Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, said today that "dubious individuals," possibly including saboteurs, had been landing in Britain from foreign fishing vessels anchored off the coast.

Mr. Chuter Ede told the House of Commons the Government was taking "extra precautions" to prevent the illegal entry of foreign agents.

The disclosure came on the heels of an announcement that Britain had launched a new nation-wide security check on aliens.

Mr. Chuter Ede said police and security agents would question thousands of persons who have entered Britain during and since the war.

Officials said investigators would concentrate on refugees from Germany and Eastern Europe.

During the past four years, 275,000 aliens entered Britain for permanent residence: Britain has become more security-minded since the Fuchs spy case.—United Press.

U.N. STAFF IN STRIKE MOOD

New York, Oct. 19.

Representatives of 3,000 people employed by the United Nations last night went over the head of the Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, and demanded a hearing before the General Assembly on staff policy.

The staff committee, at a meeting last night, asked Mr. Lie to appear before the staff and defend his policies.—Reuter.

Violation Of Soviet Territory

U.S. Apologises For Attack-By Planes

Lake Success, Oct. 19.

The United States apologised for an attack by two American jet planes on October 8 against Soviet aircraft on an airfield near Sukhia Rechka.

The airfield is in the Vladivostok area, north-east of the Korean-Soviet border.

Russia had demanded the punishment of those responsible.

The apology was contained in a letter from Mr. Warren Austin, the United States permanent delegate to the United Nations, to Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary General.

The letter, which admitted that the attack was the result of a navigational error and poor judgment, said that, "as evidence of its good faith, the United States Government was prepared to supply funds for the payment of any damages to be determined by a United Nations Commission or other appropriate procedure to have been inflicted on Soviet property."

Mr. Austin reported that the commander of the Air Force group concerned had been relieved and steps had been taken for disciplinary action against the two pilots involved.

Mr. Austin further stated that the crews had been specially briefed not to violate Soviet or Chinese territory. He also expressed regret on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations forces in Korea.—Reuter.

Duke Home For The Christening

London, Oct. 19.

The Duke of Edinburgh, the husband of Princess Elizabeth, arrived here today by air from Malta for Saturday's christening of his daughter, Princess Anne.—Reuter.

The New Danger Spot

The future security of the country. Moreover, continued success parallel to that of the last fortnight will have the effect of giving militant Communism in Southeast Asia an impetus that may be widespread in its influence. Malaya, in particular, must view the situation in Tongkin with apprehension inasmuch that it is capable of giving renewed zeal and encouragement to the Communist bandits which have been plaguing the Federation for so long. Malaya is pinning its hopes on the eventual complete elimination of these guerrillas through the medium of a long-term plan conceived by Sir Harold Briggs, Director of Operations in Malaya. The plan is designed to starve out the Communists by the gradual resettlement of Chinese squatters into fully protected areas well removed from the plantations, thus depriving the bandits of their source of supply for both food and information. It is a subtle project which conceivably could succeed provided the guerrillas are denied any outside help whatever. This aid can be largely restricted so long as the Vietnamese do not control the other side of the Malaya-Indo-China frontier. If they should do so, the Briggs Plan is seriously jeopardised, for the bandits could then very much more easily obtain the supplies they require and of which the Briggs scheme aims to deprive them. And, seen in the wider canvas, further spectacular success by the Vietnamese would seriously change the whole political situation in the Far East. The military link between Communist China and Vietnam would be secured, offering scope for their adherents and sympathisers in countries such as Siam, Burma and Malaya. For the future security of Southeast Asia, the French cannot allow the Vietnamese military forces to win control of Tongkin.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS RESIGNS

Doctors Order Complete Rest

Gaitskell May Be New Chancellor

Bristol, Oct. 19. Sir Stafford Cripps announced here tonight that he had resigned as Chancellor of the Exchequer and as a Member of Parliament.

Sir Stafford said that he had taken this step on the advice of his English and Swiss doctors in the past few days.

He said that he would spend the next 12 months quietly at his country home but might go on a cruise later.

His successor will be named later. He is likely to be Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Economic Minister who has deputised for Sir Stafford while the Chancellor has been on a two and a half months' sick leave.

Sir Stafford, 61, the "Iron Chancellor" who gave the national austerity as the means to economic salvation, returned this week from the Continent. He underwent a rest cure in a Swiss nursing home.

Doctors here say that despite his rest Sir Stafford has not recovered sufficiently from exhaustion caused by overwork. They agreed with Continental medical men who treated him that he needs full year's break from work.

At the end of that time he may be fit to come back into public life.

Tonight the Chancellor cancelled all his engagements. He may take a sea voyage with Lady Cripps who, it is understood, played a big part in persuading her husband to resign.

GREATEST REGRET The letter of resignation Sir Stafford wrote to the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was published tonight.

It said, "It is with the greatest regret that for reasons known to you and to be made public, I tender you my resignation of the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Though my resignation is unavoidable I would like to take this opportunity of emphasising my continued strong support of the Labour Party Government.

"I believe that their continuance in power is absolutely essential to the future welfare of our country and the world. "I shall hope—and expect—to resume public work at the end of a year's rest."

Mr. Attlee's reply said, "I hope that a year's rest will restore you to your full vigour and that we shall then be able to welcome you back for a further period of service to the country.

"It is clearly impossible to disregard the doctors' opinion.

"I need hardly tell you how great is the loss to the Government which your retirement entails."

"For the last five years you have taken a leading part in our counsels and have borne a tremendous burden, greater, I think, than any previous holder of your office.

The Prime Minister tonight told King George of the Chancellor's resignation.

MAN OF MOMENT Many people in Britain—not only Labour supporters—look upon Sir Stafford as the man who pulled Britain out of her economic abyss—and sacrificed his health and personal popularity to do it.

For years, Sir Stafford has suffered from stomach trouble.

He became a vegetarian because of it. But overwork since he took over the garrison job of directing Britain's economic affairs in 1947 has made his illness worse.

Mr. Gaitskell, tipped as the new Chancellor, is due back here tomorrow from financial talks in the United States and Canada.

Aged 44, he is an economist.

During his three years as



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS

N. Korean Premier Said To Have Escaped Into Manchuria

Tokyo, Oct. 19. The South Korean Radio at Pusan claimed tonight that the North Korean Prime Minister, Kim Il-sung, and his Ministers had fled across the Yalu River into Manchuria to prepare a winter guerrilla campaign.

The announcement was made as American and South Korean troops fought their way into the centre of blighted Pyongyang, North Korean capital.

American troops stormed across the Taepong River, on which the city stands, and established a bridgehead on the west bank, in the centre of the ancient city.

American planes were already being flown from Pyongyang's main airfield, captured this afternoon. The pilot of one jet fighter reported scores of North Korean trucks fleeing north along the main road toward Sunchon, road junction about 30 miles away.

These convoys were being attacked by American planes.

This road, the Communists' main escape route, was expected to be sealed within a few hours by South Koreans striking across the peninsula from the captured east coast port of Wonsan. Last reports placed the South Koreans only a little short of five miles from the road.

The Americans battered down the defenders' barricades and fought bloody hand-to-hand skirmishes in the narrow streets among blazing wooden houses.

The British Commonwealth

Brigade and the American 24th

Division were last reported in the south-western outskirts of Pyongyang.

They had left the main road to the city from the south to make a wide sweep through the port of Chinnampo, 35 miles to the south-west. There they raced up the road from there to the capital.—Reuter.

ACHESON PLAN APPROVED Overwhelming Vote

Lake Success, Oct. 19. The United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee today overwhelmingly adopted the whole "Acheson Plan" for giving the Assembly power to deal with aggression.

The vote on the seven-power plan for "united action for peace" was 50 for and five against, with three abstentions.

Mr. Kenneth Younger (Britain) on behalf of the sponsors of the original plan, approved yesterday by the Assembly's Political Committee, suggested the following 14 nations for membership:

China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Sweden, Pakistan, the Soviet Union, Britain, the United States, and Uruguay.

Mr. Younger, whose list included the Big Five nations, (Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

STOP PRESS

Into Heart Of Pyongyang

Tokyo, October 20. The Allied shock troops captured all of the eastern half of Pyongyang on Thursday, crossed the Taepong river in the heart of the doomed city and seized a firm bridgehead on the west bank.

A dispatch from Pyongyang early today (Friday), said that all of the city east of the Taepong was declared secured after several hours of close-range mopping up.—United Press.

New Chancellor

London, October 19. Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, was named tonight to be the new British Chancellor of the Exchequer to succeed Sir Stafford Cripps.

The announcement was made by the Prime Minister's Office at No. 10 Downing Street and released at the same time with the official announcement of Sir Stafford's resignation because of his health.—United Press.



HUGH GAITSKELL

This, and a wage freeze in industry, were the Cripps' way of fighting inflation.

In his unpopular task Sir Stafford lacked all the demagogic qualities that make for popular leadership.

But his integrity and singlemindedness of purpose won the grudging respect even of his fiercest political enemies.

EXPELLED FROM PARTY

Sir Stafford was one of Britain's most successful barristers before entering politics, earning £30,000 a year.

As a Cabinet Minister he earned only £5,000 a year.

Son of the late Lord Par-

moor, a Conservative who

became a Socialist, he began

his political career as Solicitor-General in Ramsay MacDonald's Labour Government in 1929.

For 10 years after that he

violently opposed Labour Party

chiefs on questions of So-

cialist doctrine and was ex-

cluded from the Party in 1939.

After carrying out several

Government missions, includ-

ing the ambassadorship to

Moscow (1940-42) he was re-

admitted to the Labour Party in 1945.

Sir Stafford's resignation will

bring the Labour Government

majority in Parliament down

temporarily to six.

It will mean a by-election

in his constituency, south-east

Bristol, which returned him

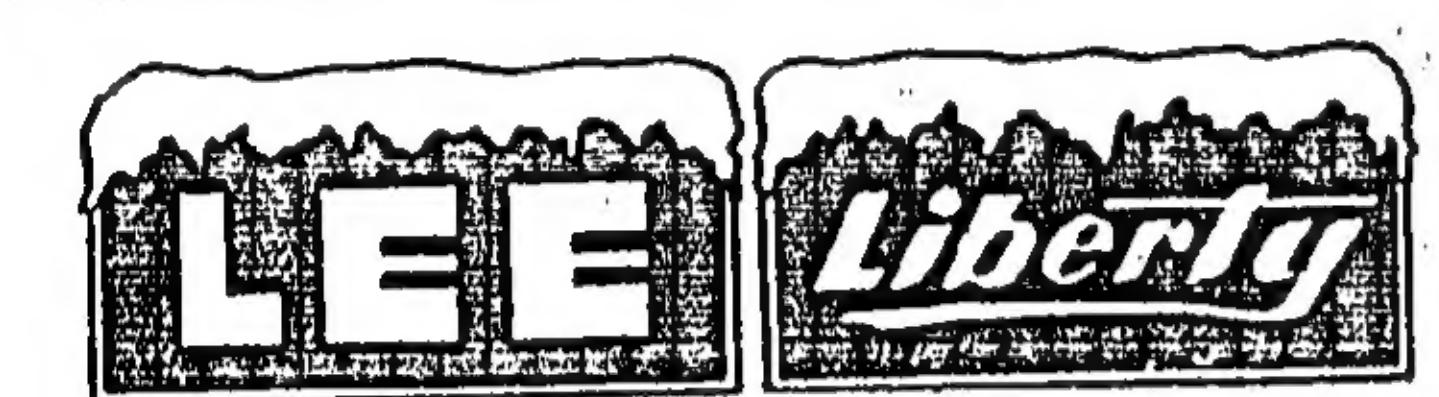
CENTRAL

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720

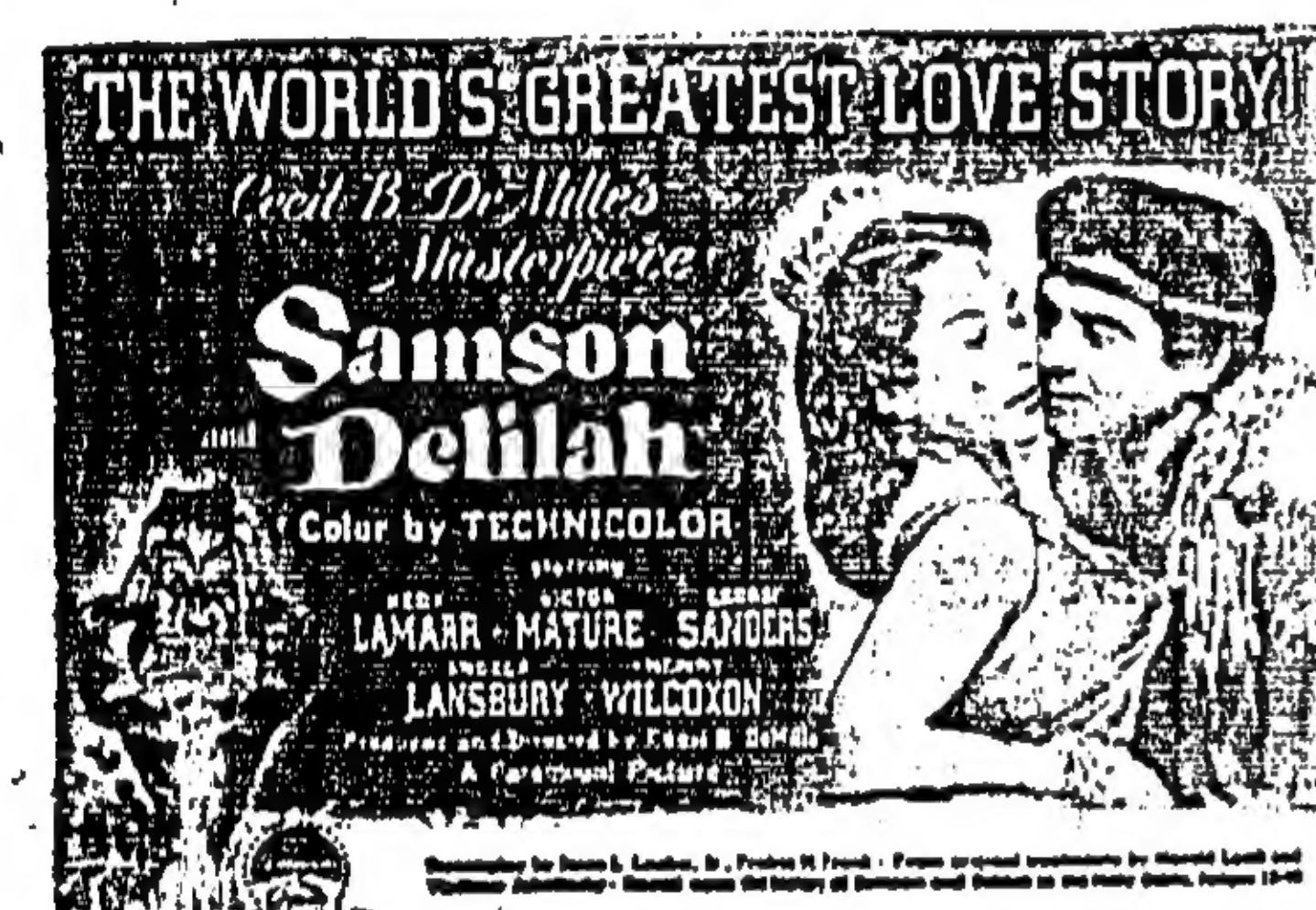
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SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
Walt Disney's Latest Technicolor Cartoon
"TRAIL OF DONALD DUCK"

WOMANSENSE
THAT CASUAL GLAMOUR

By ALICE ALDEN

THERE can be no doubt about the prestige of velvet this autumn. Big whoppers of velvet and pretty velvet toques appear with pleasing regularity everywhere and offer a sophisticated contrast. This attractive little cuffled toque (at right) of navy velvet is by Ett-a-teen and has a sheer navy veil and a glittering accent of a rhinestone, circled pearl at one side of the brim.



VELVET offers a soft touch this autumn, especially when it comes to millinery. From the top-flight designers to the makers of inexpensive little budget numbers, it's velvet all the way. Birgaard, one of our top milliners, creates a beautiful velvet model destined to set off afternoon woolens and dressy crepes. Fashioned on graceful lines, it combines tangerine, cocoa and beige velvet sections. The crown is banded with velvet cords (picture above).

"CASUAL GLAMOUR" is an expression that you'll be hearing quite a bit in connection with the latest hats. It is rather hard to describe so want better than to offer a prime example of this trend. Topps fashions a gold felt derby-cloche (at right) which takes care of the casual side of things. For the glamour there's a double band of ginger and coffee brown grosgrain tipped with a gold-beaded felt bird applique, and a ginger-brown mesh veil.

Mothers Please Note!

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ONE has only to pick up a newspaper, it seems, to read the tragic story of how a baby has been found dead in his crib. In every large city it happens time after time, and generally such deaths are attributed to suffocation by the bedclothes.

A recent study by doctors of a large number of such cases confirms both comfort and warning for parents.

Due to Disease

In the first place, it revealed that in practically all instances, death was not due to suffocation but to some disease. This goes to show with what terrible speed unnoticed illness can be fatal in the very young and should put parents on the alert to detect the first signs that their babies are ailing.

A baby may be seriously sick for several days without showing definite symptoms. Unfortunately, fever, which is generally the most reliable sign of illness, is many times absent in the very young infant, especially in one who is weak or undernourished. Often the only signal that anything is wrong is a bit of irritability or poor appetite. Such a condition may continue for a day or so without arousing the mother's suspicion until it is too late and the baby is found lifeless in his crib.

Examination of these babies discloses that many of them die of pneumonia; still others have been found to be victims of meningitis, which is an infection affecting the lining membrane of the brain and spinal cord.

A recent test shows that the well baby does not submit to suffocation without a struggle. If a blanket is placed over his head while he is lying on his side or his abdomen, he will turn his head sufficiently to get air under the blanket. If he is lying on his back, he will roll the blanket off, provided it is not pinned too firmly to the other bedclothes. Moreover, if he cannot get the blanket off he will scream for attention.

All of this makes it important for parents to remember certain important principles.

If the baby does not act normally, is whiny, irritable, and eats poorly, don't dismiss it as a minor upset. Have him examined by your doctor and don't wait to appear before calling him. By taking the trouble to make sure, you may save your baby's life.

HIS WIFE LISTED AMONG HIS TOP ACTING THRILLS

Hollywood. Bet he could get lots of arguments on this list.

Women are over the most during sex. Vivien Leigh came up with her list of 10 favourite actors but her husband Sir Laurence Olivier bypassed a request to name his 10 favourite actresses.

However, he compromises by naming his 10 top acting thrills, to wit:

(1) Vivien Leigh, for her stage performance in "Skin of Our Teeth"; (2) John Barrymore, in "Hamlet"; (3) Ronald Colman in "Beau Geste"; (4) John Gielgud as Joseph Surface in "School for Scandal"; (5) Paula Wessely, Viennese actress in her screen debut "Masquerade"; (6) Charles Chaplin in "City Lights"; (7) The Lunts in "There Shall Be No Night"; (8) Sir Ralph Richardson as Falstaff in "Henry IV"; (9) Dame Edith Evans, in "Daphne Laureola"; and (10) Ruth Gordon, in "The Country Wife."

Francoise Rosay, one of the great actresses of the French stage and screen, is the star of "Back Streets of Paris."

Rosay, who is always fascinating to see, has the role of a hard, unscrupulous hotel keeper in a back street of Paris, who makes no secret of the fact that she killed her own husband because his incurable honesty finally got on her nerves. Having been "cleared" of that impediment to success, she has gone right ahead in her lucrative underworld business, sopping at nothing to turn a profit.

It's definitely Rosay's picture, though Simone Signoret also has a major role as a blonde

siren who works with one of Madame Rosay's old friends, a slick blackmailer and thief much wanted by the police. Anouk Clement, a girl with dark, elusive beauty and a singularly expressive face, is also featured as Madame's unhappy daughter, a slavey type of Cinderella, while Madame counts the cash.

It's a sordid enough back-ground, brightened by some typically Gallic humour and a two-way love story in which daughter Andre Clement dreams and siren Simone Signoret enchants an innocent sort of roomer at the hotel.

Joan Blondell writes to a friend that she is packing up the kids, two dogs, two ducks, two ponies and a cat and is bringing them all to Hollywood.

M-G-M's Helen Rose is designing a dreamy man-made wardrobe for Elizabeth Taylor's make-believe stork dote in "Father's Little Dividend." Twenty-three dresses!

Wear The Proper Foundation

By HELEN FOLLETT

THESE would seem to be three types of women as far as sartorial appearance is concerned—the lady of fashion, the moderately-thought-to clothes and looks it, being badly put-together.

The first requirement is the perfect fit, so that body lines will not be too revealing, or the garment looks size too large. The next requirement is a correctly fitted foundation garment. Only the lovely slip of a girl can get along without some kind of supporting harness over the mid-section. Without it, the silhouette is likely to be graceless.

Selection of Corset

Of all details of the wardrobe the selection of a corset calls for professional help. You know how to choose a frock, a coat or a hat if you have good taste and keen judgment, but what do you know about foundations? Corsetieres lament about the fixed ideas some women have on the subject. If the garment feels right, it must be right, but that isn't half of the story.

The small-waisted, large-busted woman would wear a girdle with an opening half way down the side, fastened with hooks or zipper.

If the waistline is large the girdle should be open half way down both sides so it can be pulled tight with laces to shape the waist.

If the abdomen protrudes a girdle with hook fastenings all the way down the side is recommended to give control.



Romance Discouraged In Bulgaria

A Swedish schoolteacher discovered that romance is strictly discouraged in the Bulgarian People's Democracy.

The teacher, en route to Turkey, made the acquaintance of a pretty girl on the train, passing through Bulgaria. It was love at first sight. They kissed.

A militiaman immediately arrested the Swede and ordered him off the train at Svilengrad. There he faced an examining officer who was most grave. The teacher expected the worst—to be charged with espionage.

The serious officer told him it was forbidden to kiss girls in Bulgaria, and, as punishment, the Swede would have to marry the girl.

He readily agreed, since the situation was too threatening for him to refuse.

He had to be released, however, because the girl had disappeared. Some say he was lucky.



Let's Eat

BY

IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Dinner From Rhode Island

ONE of the most typical dinners of Rhode Island is called a "Kettle-Bake,"—really an indoor facsimile of a clam bake. Full directions for carrying out were sent to me by the nutrition extension service of Rhode Island State College.

Rhode Island Kettle-Bake
Dinner For Sunday or Labour Day

Quahog Chowder
"A Kettle-Bake" Consisting of Steamed Clams, Fish Fillets, Sweet Potatoes, White Potatoes, Quick Corn Meal Parker House Rolls, Corn-on-the-Cob, Sliced Tomatoes, Watermelon, Coffee

All Measurements Are Level
Inches, Servings Four

Quahog Chowder
Put 1 qt. shucked quahogs (clams) through the food chopper. Small slice 1/2 lb. salt pork and brown it in a 4-qt. kettle. Add 3 peeled medium-sized onions, chopped, and slow-cook until they look clear. Then add 4 small-diced potatoes, 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. pepper. Add 1 1/2 qts. boiling water, or enough to cover the vegetables. Cook until the potatoes are nearly done, about 15 min. Add the quahogs and bring to a boil. Pour in 1 qt. heated milk. Bring almost to boiling point. Cover and let stand in a warm place 20 min. to blend the flavours. 1/4 c. cracker crumbs may be added to thicken the chowder, or whole crackers may be served with it.

A dinner

Tomato and Corn Soup

Fried Fish (any kind)

Heated Rolls

Creamed Potatoes

Buttered Carrots

Johnny Cakes with Butter

Plum "Gel" Coffee, Tea or Milk

Tart Plum "Gel"

Wash 1 1/4 lbs. red plums. Remove the pits. Add 1 c. water and slow-boil until the plums are very soft. Add 1/2 tsp. lemon juice and 1/2 c. sugar. Rub through a sieve or food mill. Add 1 pkg. prepared orange or cherry gelatin dissolved in 1 c. boiling water. Transfer to a refrigerator dish. Chill until firm, about 2 hrs. Serve with sweetened whipped cream as a dessert, or cut in squares and use as a garnish to a cold meat platter, or an accompaniment to pork in any form.

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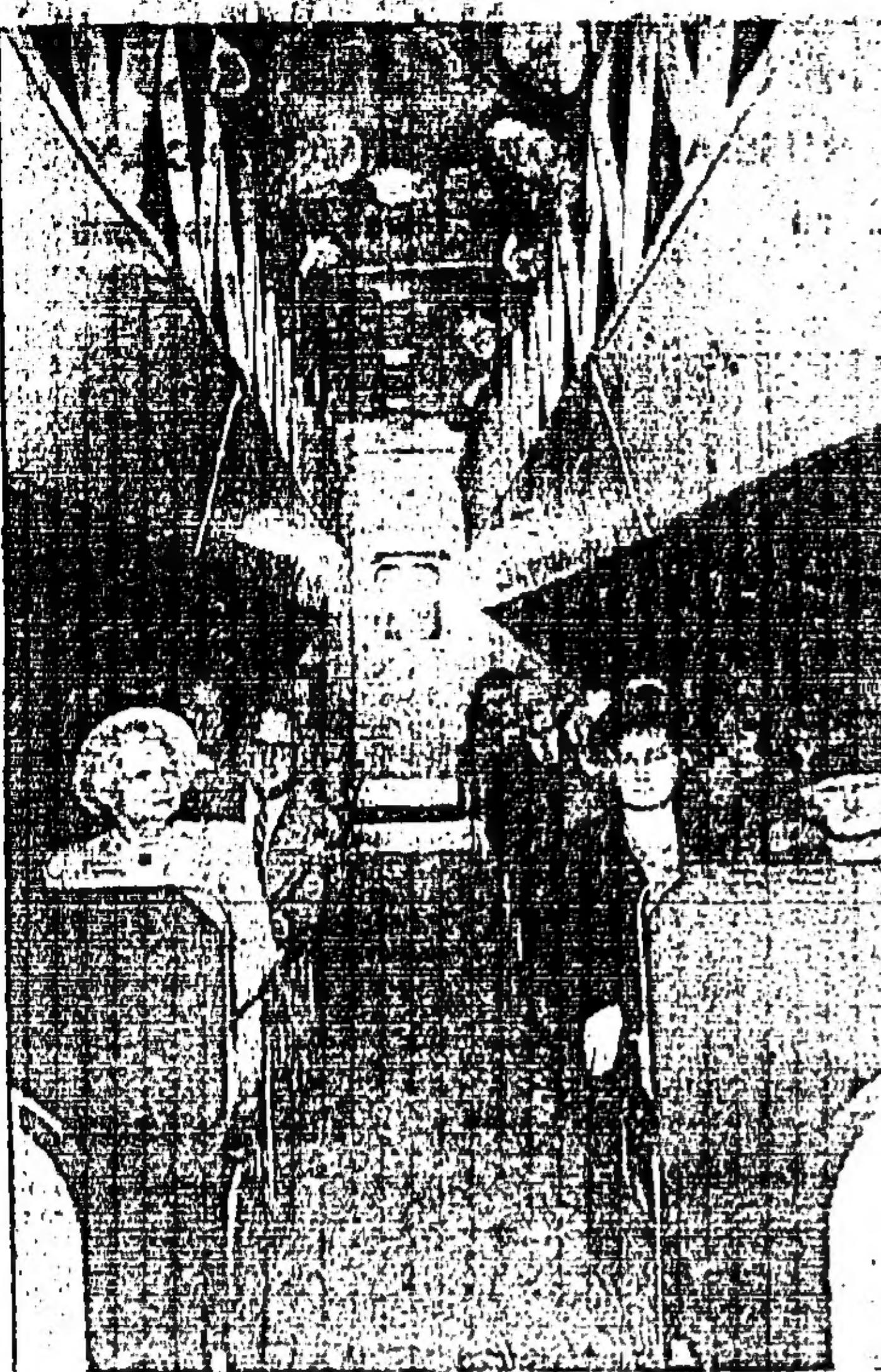
Dinner

Tomato and Corn Soup

Fried Fish (any kind)

Heated Rolls

New Double-Decker



A demonstration was given in Chicago, recently, of 148 streamlined, stainless steel passenger cars by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. This view down the interior of a car shows double seats for 96 passengers on the lower level and single seats for 52 passengers on open balconies reached by short stairways. (Acme).

GRANNIE STOPS TWO LINERS

At Hope Park Crescent, Edinburgh, they have heard from Granny Elisabeth Arthur, just recently returned to America. Indeed, they have also heard from her New York grandchildren, Bob and Betty Smith, newly arrived in Edinburgh from the States—all about that day when their 84-year-old Grannie stopped two liners in mid-Atlantic.

It was like this. Grannie, already a great favourite with all aboard, was three days out from Southampton bound for America after visiting her granddaughter, Mrs Scott, in Hope Park Crescent. Bob and Betty, too, were somewhere in the same sea area making for Edinburgh, and they reckoned that Grannie would be somewhere around.

They quizzed the captain, who just said "Yes" and "No" and left it at that. But this most human of women had a wireless chat about it with the captain of Grannie Arthur's ship, and so a plot was hatched.

Came the day when that nice captain invited Grannie on to the bridge "just to see how things worked." Well wrapped up, she stood by his side.

And it was not until Bob's and Betty's liner was the merest speck in the ocean that Grannie left the bridge, the happiest passenger aboard.

Accepting U.N. Flag



READY to head a Swedish Red Cross mission to Korea, Col. A. Grönin, left, accepts the flag of the United Nations from Sven Grafstrom, head of the Swedish delegation to the UN at Pusan. The presentation took place prior to the unit's departure. (Acme).

No Newspapers, No Railways And No Banks

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 12. Somaliland Protectorate—the territory of 68,000 square miles with neither railways, newspapers nor commercial banks—has provided the archaeologist with research discoveries from the earliest palaeolithic cultures to medieval cities. So far only amateurs have taken part in these discoveries. Now "what is required is systematic investigation and excavation by an expert."

These observations are made in report on the Somaliland Protectorate for 1949, issued today for the Colonial Office.

The report also reveals that the fort of Telah, in the Dolbahanta country, where "Mad" Mullah (Mohammed bin Abdulla Hassan) made his last stand against British forces in 1920, is to be preserved as an historic monument.

Somaliland, the report says, is comparatively rich in relics

of the Stone Age. Palaeolithic

implements discovered from

time to time have been sent

to the Archaeology Museum

at Cambridge and to the Uni-

versity of Witwatersrand in

the Union of South Africa.

Palaeolithic implements have included large hand axes of rough workmanship, generally ascribed to the Chellean culture. A few fine specimens of Acheulian hand axes have recently been found two miles west of Harar, the capital, others near Sheikha.

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bahanta country, where "Mad"

Mullah (Mohammed bin

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stand against British forces in

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historic monument.

Somaliland, the report says, is

comparatively rich in relics

of the Stone Age. Palaeolithic

implements discovered from

time to time have been sent

to the Archaeology Museum

at Cambridge and to the Uni-

versity of Witwatersrand in

the Union of South Africa.

Palaeolithic implements have

included large hand axes of

rough workmanship, generally

ascribed to the Chellean culture.

A few fine specimens of

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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

OPENS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

WARNER BROS ADD A NEW LEAF TO ENTERTAINMENT HISTORY!



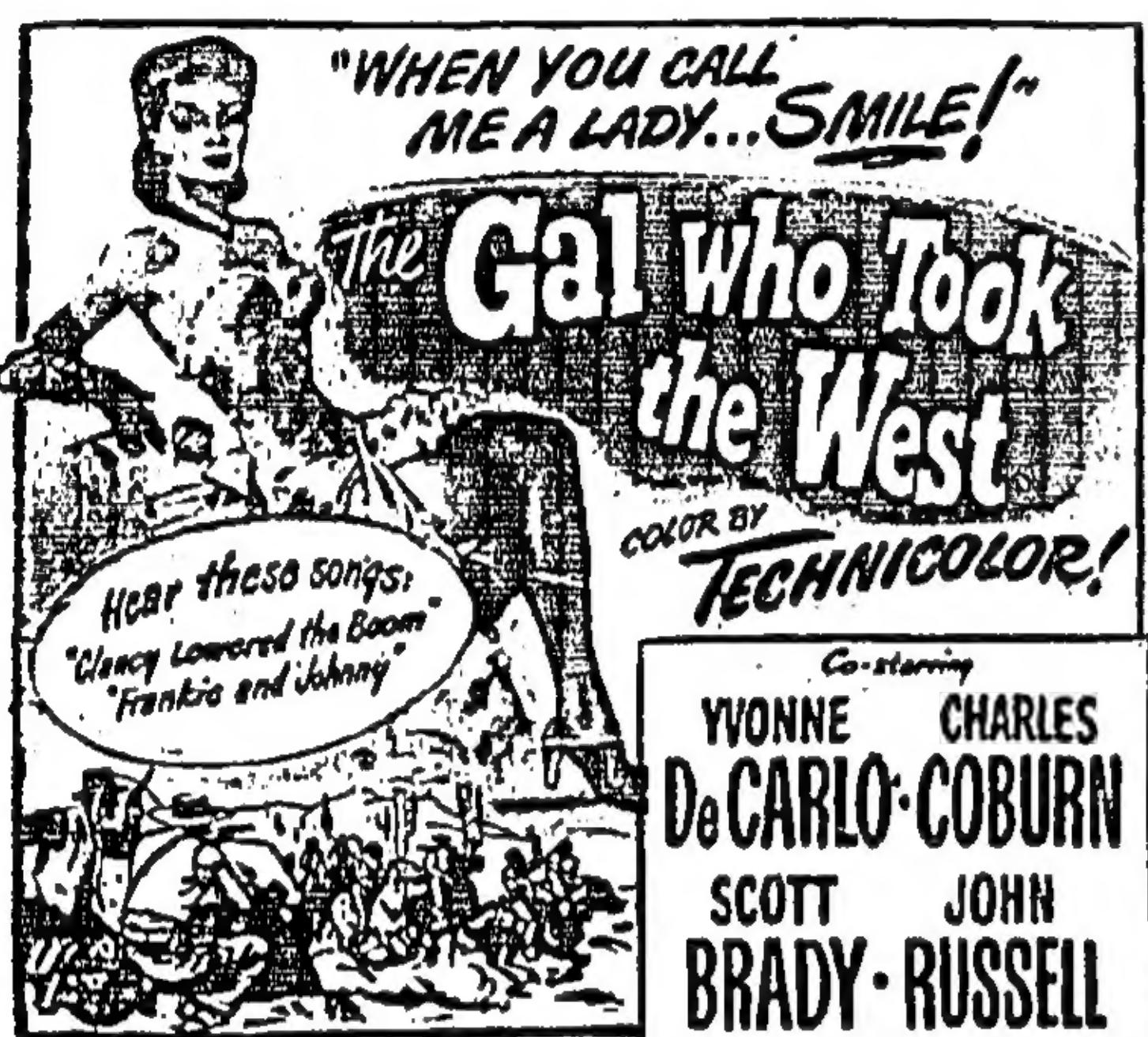
ADDED

Special News of the Day:

PRESIDENT TRUMAN FLIES TO SEE MACARTHUR!
MASS MURDER BY REDS ON S. KOREANS!
MARINES CROSS 38TH PARALLEL!
HOW U.N. FORCES TOOK SEOUL!

SHOWING TO-DAY **WINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AIR-CONDITIONED

EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M.



ADDED: Latest Universal-International Newsreel



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SEE A PICTURE IN THE MAKING.



ROXY: SPECIALLY ADDED LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVITONE NEWS.



A STITCH IN OVERTIME—by GILES



"We'll finish this shop-steward-gentleman another day—don't want to be fined by the Union for working extra time."

London Express Service

"I WAS DEAD... AND I LIVED TO TELL"

WHAT happens when we die? My heart the green waterfall and ceased to beat. My through it. Its roar was all breathing stopped. Heat beat about me. And suddenly gan to ebb away. Frantical—I was walking along a the doctors worked on. strangely familiar lane. They restored the weakened with bright sunshine pour blood—pressure. They lay upon me and a bird massaged the heart, and singing somewhere in an absurdly high note!

That bird brought a memory, the sound of a scratching pencil heard in a schoolroom, and I was back at school.

The doctors did not tell me these things until my health was restored and there was no danger of shock. But I knew all the time.

They say that the drowning see their whole life risk before them. All the memories I ever had rushed torrentially through my brain.

First, a voice pronouncing my name, and then a face I immediately recognised and knew. It was a friend who had died many years before.

TRY as I can to remember her features, review as I will the friends of mine who have passed over, I do not know now who it was I merely know it was a woman, very near and dear to me, and that I recognised her with pleasure but with little surprise, and that we walked the road together.

We did not talk, though sympathetically passed and repassed between us. Yet into my head came conversational sentences as if they had actually been uttered.

MY girlhood, my marriage, my husband, my first child, holidays, working days, neighbours—everything I had ever experienced, passing by at an astonishing speed. All of it had actually happened, save in one aspect. Nothing seemed to matter.

My little boy died, and the grief was absent. My daughter married, and the joy was missing. Events dashed by coldly. Even to the last day, the very last day, when my elder son said, "Mother, I'm going to take you to the doctor," I felt panic in real life, but not in this brain-life.

I was still walking, sometimes puzzled, but at the same time feeling markedly jaunty and adventurous.

I think it must have been about this time that I died.

The country about me was beautiful, but the light of the sun was so brilliant that it darkened everything outside the compass of a few yards. So come into my experience things come suddenly.

NANCY Strictly Air Corps



THEN I asked where I was, still in my thoughts alone, and back into my mind came the voice reply that I was dead. I refused to believe it, thinking I was dreaming. Yet generally to come to the realisation of a dreaming state is to wake, but there seemed to be no other state of consciousness other than the road and the brilliant haze all about us.

The most suggestion of death was not frightening. An afterlife, in my mind, had always been connected with a ghostly

experience.

I shall never know until I experience them all again—and perhaps not even then.

THE PRIEST from MOSCOW

TELLS HOW THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE LIVE TO-DAY

No Bevan teeth—and an injection costs 10/- . . .

Women queue for shoes and take what they are given

worker who is worthy of such consideration, the industrial worker's own organisation will give him the teeth.

Life in Moscow is hardest for women, reports Father Thomas.

"I saw them doing the toughest tasks—stone-breaking, carrying loads on building sites, navvies' jobs of all kinds. Many of them smoked pipes like the men, and broke off their work to eat a labourer's hunk of black bread and a raw onion.

"The young ones were gay in spite of it all. But the faces of the women around forty were bleak and sad. I saw no signs of elegance among the Moscow women.

"Not even," he added with a chuckle, "a dash of nail colouring or face powder to keep them pretty."

Time wasted

WHEN a Moscow housewife wants a broken window or a faulty light-switch repaired, she cannot go direct to the glazier or electrician.

"Everything must go through official channels, and application must be made to the householder's industrial organisation," said Father Thomas. "My own problem was a bathroom door which would not open properly. Since I arrived in 1947 I wrote some 30 letters about it. Finally, last January, a workman came and shook his head over it.

"Then he said, 'If you give me 500 rubles (about £45), I will arrange it.' The door was put right at once."

Queues continue to waste thousands of woman-hours a week at the Moscow shops.

£50 a pair

"HUNDREDS of women walked outside the biggest Moscow department store every day," Father Thomas said. "Queues were longest when the news went round that a consignment of shoes had arrived, for shoes were scarce and although they were of poor quality they were dear—about £50 in English money, the same as for a man's suit. But when a woman reached the head of the queue she could not choose her style. She gave her size and was handed the shoes. If she wanted another shape or colour she could do nothing about it."

The housewife's choice of food? "Plentiful," said Father Thomas. "Officially it is unrestricted. But with meat costing 25s a pound and butter £2 10s a pound, the dentist demands the double rate for the job. In the case of a good

"A dentist will draw teeth free," he told me. "But if the patient wants an injection, he must pay about 10s. If he asks for a stopping, the dentist demands the double rate for the job. In the case of a good

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service).

C. V. R. Thompson
NEW ROW OVER OLD GLORY

NEW YORK.

AN angry patriot, Charles A. Ralls, commander of an influential ex-Servicemen's group, accused Washington the other day of a plot to replace Old Glory with UNO's flag.

He attacked the Department of Agriculture for sending out recruiting kits to farmers' wives so that they could make the flag at home.

Said Ralls: "I am disturbed that an attempt should be made to have the UNO flag replace the Stars and Stripes."

"These UNO flags, I am told, are to fly over the nation's schools. I protest strongly against this action."

"It is high time that loyal Americans speak out against the attempts to steer us away from the traditions of our forefathers. We want an answer."

Every doctor and dentist in the country will pay £8 towards this total. The rest will come from drugists, retail and

officials of the Department of Agriculture: Sheer nonsense. The idea is to have the UNO flag flown along with the American flag, just as it is dis-

played over General MacArthur's headquarters.

NEARLY every radio station has started barking out an hourly warning. It tells all who are standing by for Bob Hope or Bing Crosby that their "American way of life" is in danger.

Those who read instead of listen get the same warning. Advertisements in 11,000 newspapers and 80 magazines call the plan "an un-American extension into alien ways of Socialism."

All this is the beginning of the "Doctors' campaign to educate the voters against socialism." The doctors' attempts to steer us away from the traditions of the campaign will be never-

over," said an official of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Ralls got one. Said an official of the Department of Agriculture: "Sheer nonsense. The idea is to have the UNO flag flown along with the American flag, just as it is dis-

By Ernie Bushmiller



Fine Quality Printing and Design

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

President Truman Sharply Resentful Of Probing On Future Of Formosa

President Truman said today that there was no disagreement between General Douglas MacArthur and himself on Formosa. The question was settled five weeks ago.

The Odd Spot Of News

Paris, Oct. 19. The police were today seeking a burglar who does not know that the drink he stole was poisoned.

M. Robert Cadoux, a businessman whose home at Cheseaux, near Paris, has been burgled seven times in three weeks, left a bottle of popular and highly-flavoured strong drink with strychnine in it.

When the burglars came for the eighth time they drank the poison.

A North African, Mohammed Areski, who died in convulsion in Nantes Hospital on Tuesday, was believed to be one of them. But another North African who collapsed in convulsions in a suburban cafe yesterday, Mohammed Pencidou, was found after an autopsy to have died from natural causes.

The police search goes on.—Reuter.

War Tragedy

Hamburg, Oct. 19. A German farm-hand told the police here today that he killed his fiancee's child because its father was a Russian soldier who raped her.

The 23-year-old man, whose name was withheld, said he and his fiancee decided to get rid of the "Russian brat" on their way from the Russian Zone to Western Germany in 1946. He said he threw the two-year-old boy into a lake in the Soviet Zone State of Mecklenburg.

His fiancee was 17 when the boy was born. After two years of investigation the police arrested the man last week. The girl is still at large.—Reuter.

Beats The Postmark

Colombo, Oct. 19. A letter posted in Indianapolis, United States, made front-page news here when it was received several days in advance of its postmark of October 20, 1950.

The letter was addressed to a Colombo doctor, who told the Ceylon Observer. This paper published a photograph of the envelope with comment to the effect that it had arrived faster than time.

The doctor is keeping the envelope as a postal curiosity.—Reuter.

Snake Bites Dog

Melbourne, Oct. 19. Two dog stories reported here.

An Alsatian (German shepherd dog) "pawed" out the flames when the dress of his three-year-old playmate, June Hollis, of College Park, Adelaide, caught fire. June was unharmed.

A cattle dog dashed in to kill a snake that bit its master, Donald Kingston, farmer of Kaimpalo, Queensland. The snake bit the dog too. The dog died. His master recovered.—Reuter.

Hurts Off Lino

New York, Oct. 19. The New York Central Railways' passenger express, "North Star," hurtled off the rails in the heart of this city early today, killing its driver and fireman.

At least 16 people were injured. The steam locomotive and all 11 cars tore up 500 yards of the four-track main line.—Reuter.

Handy With Sharks

Melbourne, Oct. 19. Amateur fisherman Alan Thomas, of Melbourne, catches and lands sharks with his bare hands.

Holidaying on the Barrier Reef off the Queensland coast, he whipped out several three-footers when they got into shallow waters. He has landed up to 14 sharks a day by this method.—Reuter.

Rose Electrocution

Buenos Aires, Oct. 19. The police said today that Luis Perez, 37, wired his rose bush with electricity to prevent his roses from being stolen. Today Perez was arrested for the death by electrocution of Juan Carlos Losada, 10, who died when he touched the roses.—United Press.

Five weeks ago Mr Truman directed General MacArthur to withdraw a statement he had sent to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Convention in Chicago concerning his views on Formosa.

In sharp tones, the President told a news conference that he conferred with General MacArthur last week-end to discuss Asiatic problems including a Japanese peace treaty, rehabilitation of Korea and conditions in Indo-China.

He said there was all there was to it.

Mr Truman neither affirmed nor denied directly that the Formosa question figured in the meeting with General MacArthur.

The views of the General set out in his statement to the Veterans of Foreign Wars were considerably at variance with Administration policy.

General MacArthur had maintained that the United States must not permit Formosa to fall into unfriendly hands.

He announced Administration position had been that the United Nations should settle the future of Formosa.

The President showed unusual signs of fatigue regarding questions about the conference with General MacArthur.

When a correspondent asked whether he was in complete agreement with General MacArthur about Formosa the President hit the desk with his fist and said it was a pity that reporters could not understand the idea of two intellectually honest men meeting.

NO DISAGREEMENTS

General MacArthur is the Commander-in-Chief of the United States in the Far East. He was a member of the Government of the United States. He was loyal to the President of the United States in his foreign policy.

There were no disagreements at the Wake Island conference with General MacArthur.

When a correspondent asked whether he was in complete agreement with General MacArthur about Formosa the President hit the desk with his fist and said it was a pity that reporters could not understand the idea of two intellectually honest men meeting.

Libya To Get Independence

Lake Success, Oct. 19.

The ad hoc Political Committee of the General Assembly today approved by 53 votes to one with five abstentions a resolution that would give Libya provisional government by April 1, 1951.

At the same time, the 60-vote group rejected by 38 votes to 13, with seven abstentions, a Soviet resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Libya within three months and dismantling of military bases in the area.

France cast the only negative vote on the 13-power resolution which brought Libyan independence nearer. The Soviet bloc contributed the abstentions.—United Press.

Arms Dumps

Unearthed

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 19.

Six people have been arrested and 13 others have been detained for questioning after a wide search for hidden arms in the Catania area of Sicily, the police announced today.

About 800 police took part in the sweep which uncovered a machine-gun, 19 rifles, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, 17 shells, three anti-tank mines and 66 hand-grenades.

Earlier today the police on the peninsula announced that they had unearthed another arms dump in a cave at Lavello, near Genoa, containing more than 50,000 rounds of British, German and Italian ammunition in perfect condition as well as three small anti-tank cannons and 200 hand-grenades.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

HK-1. 6. "Hongkong Calling" Programme Summary: 602. "Children's Story"; 6. "A History of the Chinese Drama" (BBC); 630. Cantonese by Radio. Given by Miss Lee Wan-lan & S. K. Lee. Studio: 6.50. "Gigow Orpheus" (Cantonese). 7. "Lam's Light" (Classical & Classical Requests). Presented by Curtis Hindson. Studio: 8. World News and News Analysis (London). Belvoir Studio Concert: Lena Yin (Contralto) and Alan Yin (Tenor) with Piano and Violin. Studio: 9. "A Concert from the Editorials" (London). Studio: 10. "The Weather Report"; 11. Morton Gould and His Orchestra. 9.30. Paul Temple and the Sullivan Mystery. A Serial Play by Francis Durbridge. Studio: 11. "The Last Recording Colossal Marquand" (BBC); 10. "Composers of the Week" (Debut); 10.15. "The Melachrino" (Orchestra); 11. "The World War II" (London Relay); 11.30. "Goodnight Moon" (God Save the King); 11.30. Close down.

Madame Foch Passes

Paris, Oct. 19. Madame Julie Foch, 90-year-old widow of the World War I Allied Commander-in-Chief, died yesterday at her Paris residence. It was announced today.

Madame Foch, formerly Mlle Julie Bienvielle, stayed in the social background after her husband's death in 1929 as she had always done in his lifetime.

Foch was Field Marshal of France, Britain and Poland. Of the children of the marriage, two daughters are still alive. The only son was killed in World War I.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1950.

Won Their Hearts



General Smuts won a lasting place in the hearts of the South Africans and his passing has led to a great rush of pictures of him. Here a Cape Town framer is working overtime on pictures which are now being hung in hundreds of homes as lasting mementoes of the great statesman. (London Express Service)

U.S. IRRITATED BY LUCKNOW POLICY CRITICS

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Oct. 19.

American policy in Asia which was criticised in Lucknow at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations was defended today by the "Manchester Guardian."

It is a strange turn of events, says the Guardian, that the Americans who joined in the attack on "the wickedness of British Imperialism" at the meeting of the Institute in Canada eight years ago should now be under fire.

America, it was said at the Lucknow conference, was trying to bend Asia to its will. It may feel that it's enough for an Asian Government to be anti-Communist for it to be regarded with benevolence by America.

The second item is that ideas about social and economic organisation which America offers to the world seem to the younger generation of Asia old-fashioned and out of date.

OUT OF DATE?

At the beginning of the century, America was regarded by the younger men of Asia as offering the most advanced political system in the world. It was their light and hope.

"But today," the Guardian goes on, "it has come to mean to them a civilisation in which commercial values are given undue weight and in which economic life resolves itself too much into a free for all between competitors."

"Because America's social gospel does not seem to provide all the answers which Asia needs for its present problems the new generation in Asia has this mistrust. The removal of Fuel in planes.

There is very little substance in these complaints, the newspaper continues. America's record in Asia is surprisingly free of Imperialism. A search for real substance in Asian suspicions ends perhaps in two items.

"The first is that America, in its fear of Russia, is apt to

High Tribute To Commonwealth

London, Oct. 19.

The United States Ambassador, Mr Lewis Douglas, said here today that the Commonwealth would guide the world towards "that tranquil and settled international environment which we are all determined to achieve."

He said in a speech to the Royal Empire Society that no counter-part to the Commonwealth of Nations could be found "in the annals of mankind".

This peculiar institution is a cohesive political organisation bound together not by the employment of force, not by the attempts that history has shown to be futile to impose management on distant lands not by the exercise of arbitrary power, but by more subtle and enduring power, a tradition that goes back through the centuries with the threads continuing over hundreds of generations," he said.

—Reuter.

ACHESEN PLAN APPROVED

(Continued from Page 1)

mentioned only "China" without specifying "Communist" or "Nationalist."

Mr John Foster Dulles (United States) said that his Government had originally desired to better ensure the impartiality of the proposed Commission by leaving the Big Five nations out. However, he had accepted the list put forward by Mr Younger.

Mr Jacob Malik (Russia) immediately proposed a formal amendment to the British list of 14 nations. He asked that China be named as the "People's Republic of China."

Mr Younger, commenting on the Soviet suggestion, said it was well-known that there was a disagreement in the United Nations as to the representation of China.

It was well-known to the Soviets, he said, that the Chinese delegation, in the particular dispute about Chinese representation the British Government had been taking the same view as the Soviet, Mr Younger said.

He appealed to Mr Malik not to introduce that particular issue at this stage.

As a matter of procedure it would be wrong to specify at the present time anything but the country to be represented, Mr Younger said.

"All of us hope that the disagreement about China may be solved in the not too distant future," he added.

The Political Committee also approved the following membership for the "Collective Measures Committee," designed to study methods of setting up collective security throughout the world:

1. France and her associated states in Indo-China will hold a defence line against the Communists south of the Chinese border despite recent defeats at frontier posts.

2. Western European democracies have successfully solved their worst problems in organising for their common de-

partments.

The vote on this issue was 50 in favour, none against and five abstentions. The Soviet group did not participate in this vote.—Reuter.

Line and Half-tone BLOCKS...



of the finest quality are once again being produced by the Process Department of the South China Morning Post.

Under the direction of a British Expert, experience and skilled craftsmanship produce the finest plates for commercial or private work.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

PENTATHLON CHAMPION

Week-end Cricket

CRAIGENGOWER MEET ARMY IN TOMORROW'S BIG MATCH

By "Recorder"

Craigengower meet Army in tomorrow's big match. The chances are, however, that RAF will still be in the lead at reminiscence time on Saturday evening, unbeaten and with a three-point lead on the Indian Recreation Club.

The old school that believes in the improbable happening in a cricket match is always very much in evidence. Many improbable results could materialise. University could beat RAF, KCC could beat the Scorpions, Navy could beat IRC, Optimists could beat Recreco or Recreco the Optimists and Craigengower could beat the Army or Army could beat Craigengower.

Odd results do occur. Last week the Indian Recreation Club nearly beat the Scorpions. This week it is not improbable that Army will beat Craigengower instead of drawing with the Valley club.

On what merit certain individuals are selected for a team in our local cricket remains more often than not a matter for conjecture. One saving feature always is that the deserving type normally creeps in as a substitute.

Such a substitute is generally luckless enough not to have had an opportunity to score a century on his first appearance and on going on to bowl very seldom manages the hat trick.

However, the gods are kind and next Saturday there is a race meeting on our local Bradman and Larwood are away and he has a chance to play again.

When this happens, often enough there is every possibility that he may come in again as 10th and 11th man and if that happens three Saturdays running he may be fortunate enough to be noticed as an asset to the side.

All this preamble comes on a survey of the week-end's teams. No names, no pack drill is a good maxim. It does no good to anyone to come in between him and last old tradition that decides who has and hasn't made the grade.

IN THE RUNNING

The big match tomorrow is again at Happy Valley where Army and Craigengower, still two of the top teams in the running, for Championship honours, meet.

The only other match likely to enhance or decrease one or

HE WANTS TO WALK THE CHANNEL



Farnley Wheatcroft, a 54-year-old engineer from London, England, has decided to cross the English Channel the hard way—by walking. He is shown in a pool, getting in some practice for thefeat by reading a newspaper while treading water.

CARDINALS' OWNER WANTS A COLLEGE PRESIDENT AS BASEBALL COMMISSIONER

BY Stan Mockler

St. Louis.

Fred M. Saigh, owner of the St. Louis Cardinals, is out to kick out Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler and to replace him with one of America's most famous college presidents.

Saigh, one of the leaders of the anti-Chandler faction among the baseball magnates, will not confirm or deny reports about the identity of Chandler's prospective successor.

But close friends of the Cardinals' boss insist he and other owners will be ready for all-out effort to unseat Chandler and to replace him with an eastern college prezzy at the Major League meeting in December.

Saigh himself, close-mouthed about the matter as he is, has said that only five votes are required to restore the former Kentucky Senator to political power.

Chandler's present contract does not expire until May, 1951. Under its terms, he must be notified at least a year in advance whether he is to be retained, with consideration of

MCC Match With West Australia Starts Today

Perth, Oct. 19.

The MCC omit Len Hutton, John Warr, Eric Hollies and Bob Berry from their team to meet Western Australia in the first of the State Games, starting to

tomorrow.

The team will consist of the following 10 players, with the addition of either Gilbert Parkhouse or Arthur McIntyre (captain); Dennis Compton, Godfrey Evans, Alec Bedser, Reg Simpson, John Dewes, David Sheppard, Trevor Bailey, Brian Close, Douglas Wright.

Berry is twelfth man.

Parkhouse has made a quick recovery from the muscle trouble he met with in the match against the Western Australian Cossies, and if he passes a test in the nets to-morrow he will be in the side.

Bailey and Evans, fit again, make their first appearance of the tour, but the selectors have decided not to risk Len Hutton hitting his finger again, although he is fit enough to play.

ARMY LEAGUE CRICKET

In their second knock the Commonwealth team went for quick runs and were helped by poor fielding. Gimblett and Fishlock opened with 60 minutes.

Fishlock was missed twice and Gimblett once.

Fishlock's innings reached 87 runs, including eight fours and one six, and ended during a bad spell for the tourists just after.

Then Mankad the left-arm spin bowler, who had taken five first innings wickets, claimed Worsell and Ikin while

Foster knocked back Fishlock's leg stump, all while the score rose from 171 runs for two wickets to 177 runs for five.

Then Dooland and Tribe did

not bowl yesterday when

Gujarat scored 53 runs for

three wickets, claimed three

victories today, the other

wicket falling to Ramdhira, of

the West Indies.

Dooland and Tribe did

not bowl yesterday when

Gujarat by lunch today for 172 runs, thus gaining a first

innings lead of 22 runs.

They then ran up a second

innings score of 241 runs

for the loss of five wickets, which should enable them to

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•FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS•

•JACOBY
ON BRIDGEWindfall Proves To
Be Player's Downfall

By OSWALD JACOBY

“THE trouble with you,” observed North reflectively, “was that you couldn’t stand prosperity.”

“You’re perfectly right,” said South ruefully. “I had a little more than I needed, and it killed me.”

This quiet conversation was quite accurate. Prosperity had indeed gone to South’s head and had caused his downfall.

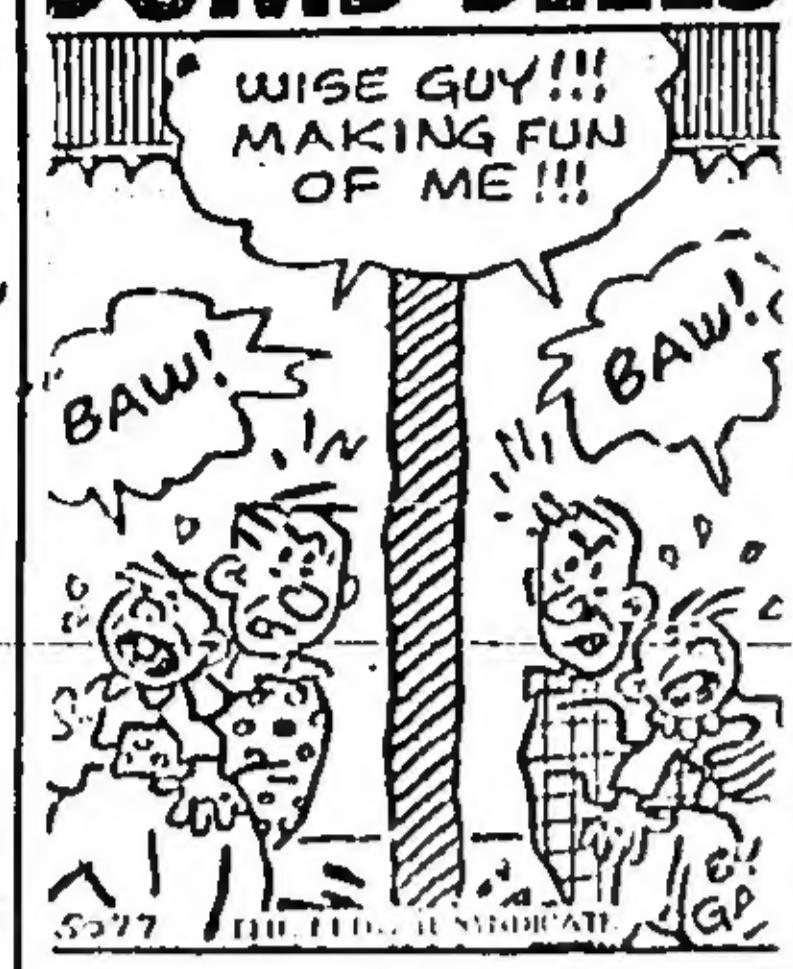
West opened the ten of diamonds and South won with the ace. He now conceived the bright idea of leading towards the king of clubs in the hope that East held the ace. He therefore led a trump to dummy and returned a club.

As it happened, however, when South played the king of clubs, West won with the ace and speedily led a second round of trumps.

At this point South had three losing clubs in his hand and only two trumps in dummy. Therefore, he could find no way to avoid the loss of another club trick; in addition to the two spades that he was bound to lose.

The careful reader of course knows by this time exactly what South and North meant when they said that too much prosperity had caused the defeat of the contract. If South had held four low clubs he would have made his contract very easily. On winning the first trick with the ace of diamonds, he would have led a

DUMB-BELLS

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

I NOTICE that a reviewer attributes the neglect of German Existentialists like Heidegger and Jaspers in this country to the difficulty of their style. I can well believe it. Goethe said that the moment Germans take up philosophy they write abominably.

Talking of philosophy, I see that there is a revival at Oxford of that ludicrous thing called

Positivism, fit only for tenth-rate scientists who, by specialisation, have narrowed their minds to such an extent that each one of them can just manage to squeeze through into his brain the milky ideas of the other. Thus they take in each other’s silly washings. I prefer the *Neantique* of Pierre Bourdieu, with its superb Cartesian cry: “I don’t think, therefore I am not.”

A dilemma

THE Owl of Goboria has 123 wives, and the American poet, only four. But whereas the Owl knows he is married to all these women, the American has got into such a tangle of marriage and divorce and re-marriage that he confesses he does not know which of the women is his legal wife. The great question of the hour for progressive people is this: If you divorce from your third wife, whom you have twice re-married, is declared null and void, is your re-marriage with your fourth divorced wife valid?

The Thorogrip flag

THE case was adjourned since yesterday, after Mr Justice Cocklecarrot had complained that no light had been thrown on anything by either side. He confessed that there were moments when he himself forgot what the whole business was supposed to be about. He complained of horseplay, irrelevant interruptions, witnesses who seemed to have strayed into the wrong case, and a confused presentation of incomprehensible details by both counsel. He recommended the learned gentlemen to confine themselves to the matter under discussion, whatever that might be; and to the point at issue, if there happened to be one. “There are,” said Cocklecarrot, “indications that this case has been skilfully used by certain people to advertise their wares. The fullest reports have appeared in a daily column conducted, I understand, by a gentleman who is not connected with the firm in question.”

The stars have given you the talents and the

Home and family mean a great deal to you and an early marriage should bring great happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20

If you are born today, you are a natural parent. You have the protective instinct and like to help those who seem confused or troubled. You know how to plan for others and how to inspire them to follow your lead. Something of a psychologist and philosopher, you seem able to handle all types of people. You would do well in educational work.

However, you are strong-willed and independent and you will not let others interfere with your plans. If you are given your head, the results will be excellent and you can be happy in your work. If your techniques are encumbered,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Keep a careful eye on the budget. If shopping, make sure that you find some good bargains.

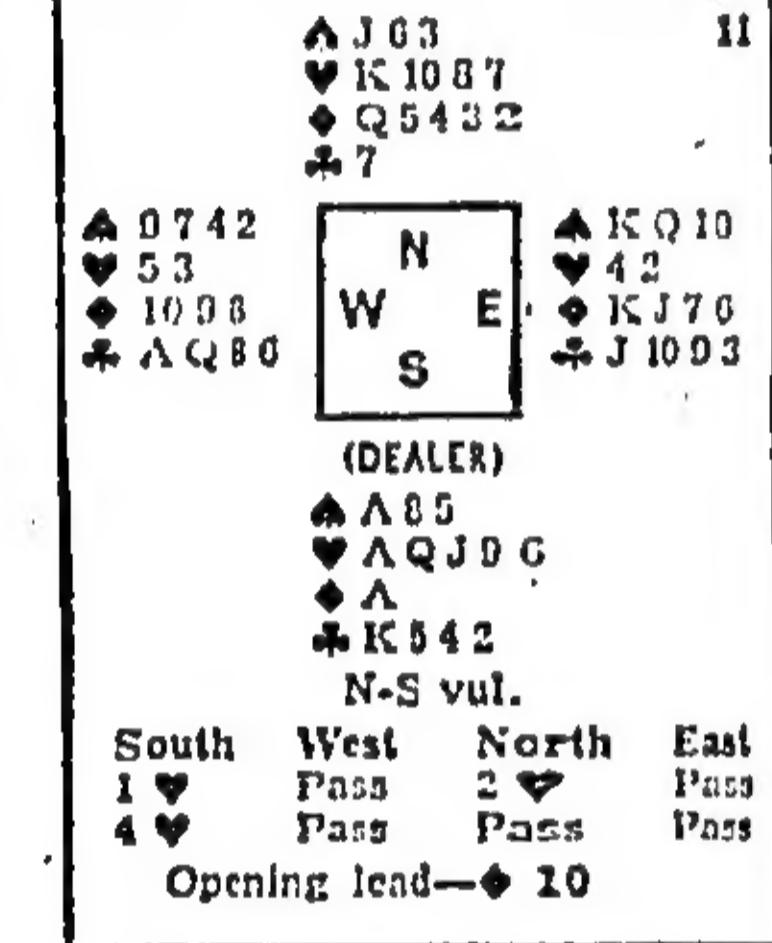
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—There may be temporary set backs in business, but courageous enterprise will recover my losses.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)—Make an important decision involving a close friend or neighbour. Bring happiness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)—If planning a journey, be as economical as you can. Don’t over expand the budget.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 16)—Be sure you know where you are headed, and then take on that additional responsibility.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—You may be able to turn a hobby into a paying proposition. Get the details and exploit your plans.



PRESS CAMPAIGN TO MAKE INDO-CHINA WAR UNITED NATIONS AFFAIR

London, Oct. 19. The recent reverses of French garrisons in Tongkin, Indo-China, coinciding accidentally or otherwise with the virtual end of the regular military campaign in Korea, are focussing the attention of the British press and political observers on the French colony in the East.

The long-drawn and apparently futile conference at Pau between the representatives of the three associated States of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and the French Government, and uneasy rumours of the reluctance of ex-Emperor Bao Dai to return to Vietnam without substantial concessions of sovereignty from the French Government, have in recent weeks strengthened the uneasiness felt here about the way things are moving in Indo-China.

President Truman's declaration of "hands off Indo-China" and increasing American military supplies to the French army in the Colony also promises to bring the Indo-Chinese war from an internecine colonial insurrection, which it has been for the last five years, to the focus of world politics as a major issue in Asia.

It is well-known that Bao Dai and his colleagues in Indo-China have been claiming with what insistence they can that the fight against Ho Chi Minh, to be successful, should be based on a nationalist conception, for which the command of the Nationalist Army should be in Vietnamese hands.

It is also known that Bao Dai has made it clear that all American supplies should be distributed directly through the Vietnamese Government in Indo-China, a claim that the French have not seen their way to concede.

MORE ACUTE

This controversy is likely to become more acute, if and when Bao Dai returns to Vietnam, with substantial American aid coming into Indo-China.

In the meantime, sections of the British and French press, as well as American, are casting the idea that the moves in Indo-China are becoming too serious to be fended off by the French alone, even with American aid, and Indo-China should now become, like Korea, a United Nations business.

The Liberated News Chronicle today said in its editorial that the conflict in Indo-China had much graver possibilities than anything that had happened in Korea, and suggested United Nations action as means of stopping the war in that part of the world.

The paper said that if Indo-China were lost, Communism would be on the borders of Siam, the principal rice bowl of the East.

It added: "With luck and somewhat better judgment than has sometimes been shown in the past, the French may be able to stave off this menace, but they are not powerful enough to remove it."

The French anti-Communist left paper *France-Tireur*, also suggested that the Indo-Chinese problem should now be put to the United Nations, and said that free elections under international control and the creation of an independent government should be the main aims of policy there.

RIGHT PLACE

The Socialist Party's *Populaire* also said that the United Nations Security Council would be the right place to go, but added that the Council was paralysed by the veto right.

The independent *Combat* echoed the same doubt about United Nations sponsoring of Indo-China by saying: "If the United Nations were to reject our appeal or if the United States refused to back it, would not our position be worse than before?"

At the same time, the New York Times questioned in an editorial today whether the United States was getting its dollar worth of fighting strength in France by its huge military spending.

Quoting French spokesman, the paper said that the first instalment of nearly \$250,000,000 would equip only 10 French divisions and the total aid of some \$6,000,000,000 was counted to produce only 20 French divisions by the end of 1952.

The paper advocated, for the building up of European defence, finding new sources of manpower which could come only from Germany and putting European industry at work on armament which it could produce cheaper than the United States.

The Manchester *Guardian* at the same time took an equally gloomy view of French economy, despite American aid. The paper said that the French had not got an efficient fiscal system and doubted the capacity of France to stand the financial strain of armament in Europe with the increasing drain on the French resources in Indo-China.—Reuter.

VIETMINH GENERAL

New Delhi, Oct. 19. A former general for Dr Ho Chi Minh, the Moscow-trained leader of the Vietnamese Insurgent regime in Indo-China, is trying to persuade the Indian Government to recognise the rival French-sponsored Vietnamese State.

He is Nguyen Duy Thanh, head of the Vietnamese Information Mission in New Delhi. He served Dr Ho Chi Minh first as a general commanding the Vietnamese Army Engineers Corps and later as Director of Mines and Industrial Production.

Nguyen Duy Thanh has had talks recently with senior officials of the Indian Foreign Office, and hopes to secure an interview with Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, to give him a first-hand account of both governments in Indo-China.

India has so far withheld recognition of either Bao Dai or the Vietnamese regime, and the French-sponsored government has no diplomatic mission here.

Nguyen Duy Thanh said in an interview here that he hoped to persuade the Indian Government that Dr Ho Chi Minh stood directly against their ideal of "Asian nationalism."

ARMS FACTORIES

He said he doubted whether the latest Vietminh attacks on French frontier outposts in Indo-China were the forerunner of a general offensive, but if the Vietminh Government forces were not built up, "such an offensive might come in perhaps a year."

About 40,000 Vietminh troops had crossed into Chinese territory during the past eight months for training and equipping, he estimated. Vietminh factories had been set up on Chinese soil to produce light arms, anti-tank weapons and grenades.

French troops, he believed, would be stationed on Vietnamese territory "as long as the strategic interest of the French Union demands," but the French must hand over military control to the Vietnamese Government as soon as possible.

"Complete control of our own national army is an essential part of Vietnamese independence and sovereignty," he declared.

Six months ago, he said, Dr Ho Chi Minh authorised a general mobilisation, and manpower is not a problem.

"When I left Vietnam, the army was lightly armed, but the recent extent of Chinese aid is not clear. The bulk of the soldiers from whom information outside is carefully withheld will probably still fight, convinced that French colonialism will be reimposed if they should lose."

Communist political commissioners were intermingled with the military command right down to sections of 11 men. They frequently overruled the officers' wish to engage the enemy and seldom offered to do battle unless 99 percent sure of success, he said.

These political commissioners specialised in attacks on isolated posts or columns in overwhelming force so as to make intensive propaganda on the total annihilation of the enemy.

Nguyen Duy Thanh said that when he last saw Dr Ho Chi Minh at the end of 1948, he found him very sympathetic, simple and unassuming. His personality goes far towards explaining his original popular appeal as a nationalist leader, he said.

But Ho is a complete Communist, said Nguyen Duy Thanh.

He said the Vietminh Cabinet was controlled completely by the Communist Politburo, and the presence of non-Communists in it was "window-dressing for the outside world."

All non-Communist officials were closely watched by the secret police and all movements from village to village were controlled by passes issued by the Communist authorities.—Reuter.

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The Department ruled them out under the new internal security act as members of a "totalitarian" group. The act bars alien Communists and other totalitarians from the United States.

The Department, he said, had sent instructions to consular offices in Spain to suspend decisions on granting or refusing visas to Falangists pending further instructions.

Mr McDermott said that the State Department had been informed that the Department of Justice had instructed immigration officials in United States ports of entry to apply the provisions of the new internal security Act to members of the Falange.

Mr McDermott said that the new instructions meant that if a visa had been granted to a member of the Falange before October 17, and the member was already on his way to the United States, he would be held up at the port of entry for questioning by the immigration authorities.

On August 1, the United States Senate approved a foreign aid measure which incorporated an amendment providing for up to \$100,000,000 in economic aid to Spain in the form of loans.

Mr Michael McDermott, the State Department spokesman, said today, however, that the

Eva Officials



Madame Eva Peron, wife of the Argentine President, out of the social aid fund, founded a school for nurses, over which she presides. At a ceremony in Buenos Aires recently, she presented diplomas to nurses who had passed out at the new school. (London Express Service).

INDIA SUBMITS RESOLUTION

New York, Oct. 19. The Indian delegation today submitted to the President of the Security Council a resolution on the lines suggested at yesterday's Council meeting by Sir Benegal Narsing Rau to fill the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

FRANCO IN AFRICA

Madrid, Oct. 19. General Franco arrived by air today at the Spanish territory of Ifni, in the northwest African coast.

General Franco, who is on a 10-day visit to Spanish West Africa and the Canary Islands, was accompanied by his wife, Dona Carmen Polo de Franco, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Industry and Commerce and the Public Works Minister.

After two days in Spanish West Africa, General Franco will go on to the Canary Islands. It will be his first visit since he left there in July 1936 in a British chartered plane to head Spanish troops in Morocco in the nationalist uprising which started the Spanish civil war and brought him to power.

Five thousand inhabitants of the colony saw General Franco arrive and watched him review a colourful parade of desert forces.

General Franco also inspected a new airfield and other installations.—Reuter.

Falangists Barred From America

Washington, Oct. 18. The United States Department of Justice today banned Spanish Falangists—members of General Franco's Government Party—from entering the United States.

The entire subject of admission of Falangists to the United States was still under study.

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IF HE HAD POWERS

New Delhi, Oct. 19. The President of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, said here to-day that if he had the power he would stop all films with sex appeal being shown in India.

Such films, he declared, "play havoc in our society."

The President was opening a press conference organised by the Indian branch of the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, an international organisation which aims at the eradication of commercialised vice.—Reuter.

PACIFIC PACT TALK REVIVED

Washington, Oct. 19. Philippine hopes for creation of a Pacific pact against Communism may get support from an unexpected quarter if the United States has difficulty in getting its wartime allies to agree on the terms for the Japanese peace treaty, informed quarters said today.

American officials, in their discussions with other countries concerning the Japanese peace conference, have found some nations fearful lest the lenient attitude of the United States lead to a resurgence of Japanese militarism, which might threaten all Asia.

Australia, the Philippines and New Zealand in particular have expressed concern over the fact that the American draft for the treaty contains no prohibition against Japanese rearmament to any extent. They have expressed their views on this subject to Mr John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State. Dulles, before he became Secretary of State, was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States.

American officials are understood to be considering the pos-

sibility of countering this concern by proposing that a regional alliance of Pacific nations, including Japan, would not only be a deterrent to the spread of Communism, but would enable the participants, who are fearful of Japan, to keep an eye on her actions through an interlocking command arrangement such as envisaged for Atlantic Pact nations.

NO BASIS EXISTED
If the Americans decided to sponsor this they would be proposing an arrangement which they previously rejected as unrealistic. Secretary of State Acheson and President Truman therefore have brushed off Australian and Philippine efforts to start things going over the peace treaty by contending that a basis for a sound alliance did not exist in that area.

There is a difference between the Australian and Philippines approaches to the question which would have to be reconciled. Philippine President Elpidio Quirino envisions a pact to include Pacific powers and nations of Southeast Asia. Australia's Foreign Minister Percy Spender would exclude Southeast Asian nations from such a pact on the ground that India—the only one of them capable of making any definite contribution—does not want to join, and the rest of the countries of that area could make no effective contribution.

Mr Spender would confine the signatories to Pacific powers such as the United States, Britain, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, possibly Indonesia as well as Canada, Mexico and the west coast nations of South America.—United Press.

Adelaide, Oct. 19. The annual meeting of the Australian Associated Press held here today re-elected Sir Lloyd Dumas as chairman.

Sir Lloyd said that the chairman of AAP and Reuter correspondents in key positions from Indonesia to Tokyo had supplied a much expanded service of news to the Australian press and had contributed much to the awakening of world interest in the Pacific.

Korea gave a sudden sense of urgency to this news gathering organisation to which the Reuter-AAP partnership responded immediately, Sir Lloyd said.

A strong force of correspondents, including a number of Australians, was now based on Tokyo.

The Australian did not realise what was involved in getting Korean despatched for him to reside quietly in his home, the chairman said. It had been estimated that over 200 correspondents representing the press of the world had been covering the operations in Korea. Several had been killed and others wounded.

"So far as the Reuter-AAP organisation is concerned, there is no lack of volunteers for these jobs," Sir Lloyd said.

"We who administer a news gathering organisation have the greatest admiration for journalists who willingly risk their lives in the field to see what the world may be told what is happening,"—Reuter.

Opposition is understood to have been voiced by Mr Warren Austin of the United States, and Mr Arne Sunde of Norway. Mr Austin is said to have argued that, at its first secret meeting, the nine members of the Security Council had voted in favour of Mr Trygve Lie while only Soviet Russia had voted against him.

Mr Sunde also stood by his compatriot, Mr Trygve Lie. He is understood to have said that if the United Nations permits Mr Lie to be ousted simply because Russia disliked his Korean stand—which was the same as that taken by 63 member nations—it would be like a Russia victory in Korea.

Although there was general support for the Indian resolution, it was considered that its adoption would resolve the deadlock. The United States is extremely firm on the original Lie vote, and the question may finally go to the General Assembly.

Meanwhile, the General Assembly meeting scheduled for tomorrow to consider this question has been postponed.—Reuter.

Paris, Oct. 19. France will have an army of 900,000 men by 1953, according to the Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch.

The Minister, who was giving information on the new law increasing the military service period from 12 to 18 months, said that, as a result, the Army would number 710,000 men by 1951.

The additional expenditure involved would be 25,000 million francs (about £25,000,000) a year.

M. Moch also told the Committee that the question of German rearmament had not been discussed at the Franco-American defence talks in Washington, which ended yesterday, but would be raised at the Atlantic Pact talks in New York on October 20.—Reuter.

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